

Are You Ready For Winter?

As we write, the first snow is falling. We Southerners are terribly afraid of cold weather. Such a snowstorm as we have today would be a good plowing or lumbering weather in Wisconsin, but we know plenty of Kentuckians whose great mule teams are idle today just because there is snow falling!

And another thing. We Kentuckians are negligent about getting good dry firewood for our women folks. The poorest man can have a wood-shed and an out-door cellar if he has a mind to. And such things mean a great deal to the women and children, and to the old man himself!

The Pilgrim Fathers, 1620

The whole civilized world is celebrating this year the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts, December 21, 1620.

That was the beginning of things which have become the great fountains of blessing in our modern world.

The Pilgrims did not come to get rich, or to found a government of oppression over the nations, but to get where they could "worship God according to the dictates of their conscience." And that idea of freedom and of conscience has been the backbone of such American characters as we are proud of.

We call them Pilgrim Fathers, but they were quite young folks when they came over. Wm. Bradford was thirty, Capt. Miles Standish thirty-five, Edwin Winslow twenty-five, and John Alden twenty-one. Elden Poveywater was then fifty-four, but he was under forty when he left England for Holland.

December 21 is the day of the landing, but they saw first signs of land three hundred days ago tomorrow, November 20.

We cannot get into the spirit of the Pilgrims better than by reading again Mrs. Herman's poem. It should be learned by heart and spoken in every school.

The breaking waves dashed high
On a stern and rock bound coast,
And the woods against a stormy sky
Their giant branches tossed;

And the heavy night hung dark
The hills and waters o'er,
When a band of exiles moored their
bark
On the wild New England shore.

Not as the conqueror comes,
They, the true-hearted, came;
Not with the roll of the stirring drums
And the trumpet that sings of
fame;

Not as the flying come
In silence and in fear;
They shook the depths of the desert
gloom
With their hymns of lofty cheer.

Admist the storm they sang,
And the stars heard, and the sea;
And the sounding aisles of the dim
wood rang
To the anthem of the free.

The ocean eagle soared
From his nest by the white waves
foam;
And the rocking pines of the forest
roared—

This was their welcome home!
There were men with hoary hair
Amidst that pilgrim band;—
Why had they come to wither there
Away from their childhood's land?

There was woman's fearless eye,
Lit by her deep love's truth;
There was manhood's brow serenely
high,
And the fiery heart of youth.

What sought they thus afar?
Bright jewels from the mine?
The wealth of seas, the spoils of
war?—
They sought a faith's pure shrine.

Aye, call it holy ground,
The soil where first they trod.
They have left unstained what there
they found—
Freedom to worship God.

Republican joy: We shall have full control of all branches of the Government, and no Wilson to hinder us in carrying out our beneficial program of reducing taxes and the cost of living, further diminishing the number of government employees, improving the postoffice, giving prosperity to the farmer and the manufacturer, and getting up an association of nations that will stop war without involving any obligations on the part of the United States.

Will Hays, the Republican manager who secured for Harding the Irish vote of Boston and New York, the German vote of Cincinnati and Milwaukee, and held most of the American vote as well, deserves a place in the Cabinet.

"The Times Star" voices Republican respect when it says, "While not admitting the force of all his arguments, we certainly think more of Gov. Cox than at the beginning of the campaign."

Kentucky News

The engineer of the northbound train, C. C. Horn, of Hinton, Scott county, was instantly killed when a southbound extra freight and northbound freight No. 53 met in head-on collision on the Lexington railway seven miles from Lexington early Sunday morning. No one was injured.

The annual meeting of the General Association of Kentucky Baptists will be held this week at Owensboro, Ky., opening Tuesday and continuing in session through Thursday evening. Baptist ministers and leading religious workers in the denomination in Kentucky will be in attendance. A large delegation will go from Louisville and vicinity.

Richmond, Nov. 10.—J. H. Oldham sold his new brick residence this week to William Haden of the county for \$15,000. It is located on West Main street.

The Freeman Realty Company sold for John Laker his frame residence on Section and Walnut for \$7,500, to F. G. York of the county.

The College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, will take a prominent part in the International Livestock Show, the greatest exposition of its kind in the world, which will open at the Chicago stock yards December 1 for one week.

Frankfort, Nov. 14.—When Judge John D. Carroll retires from the Appellate Bench the first of the year, he will be succeeded as Chief Justice of (Continued on Page Five)

U. S. News

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 13.—A doctor's certificate of necessity was required to obtain a ton of coal here today and with the thermometer around 20 degrees above zero thousands of families with empty coal bins clamoring for fuel. A marked shortage in the supply of natural gas intensified the demand.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Home brewing was brought actively under the prohibition ban today when it was learned that enforcement officials had ruled against the sale of hops and malt to others than bakers and confectioners. Great secrecy surrounded the prohibition bureau's action, but it was ascertained definitely that such instructions had been issued.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Not a pound of stove coal could be found in the yards of local coal dealers today. It was estimated, however, that from 75 to 90 percent of the householders had enough fuel in their bins to tide them over any emergency due to the present cold snap.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Congress at the coming session will be urged by the House committee on immigration to restrict admission of aliens to this country to close blood relatives of naturalized citizens. Representative Albert Johnson, of Washington, chairman of the committee, said today.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Approximately 554,000 Victory medals had been issued by the War Department (Continued on Page Five)

For the 1920 Thanksgiving Feast

Divine Lesson in
the Garnering of
the Golden Grain

The summer is over and the harvest is past. The sad skies, the bleak fields, the bare trees, the raw winds that whistle and groan and sob and sigh their dirges mournfully remind us that the season of fruitage has gone by and the time has come when we can only turn away, each to himself, and measure up our garnerings.

Nature gives us a seed time and a harvest time.

But these would be meaningless to us did she not also send a season when, at the warning touch of winter chill, we must measure our gains and consider our losses.

But for the lessons of this season no man would labor; we would know naught of temperance or thrift; we would go through the bright spring only singing, and idle away the summer in dreams.

So it is part of the divine plan that each of us should now go apart and carefully separate the wheat from the chaff, the flowers from the weeds, and that which is good and sound and enduring from all that perishes and taints. It is now that each must honestly examine and weigh the product of his own works.

It were useless now to try to deceive even ourselves.

Now, if at no other time, we see the vast difference in value between the picked fruit and the windfalls.

The one heap we proudly store away, knowing it will keep sweet and whole to the winter's depths, and the other we cast aside, that it may not contaminate as it rots.

It is a sad, sweet task—sweet for the counted gains, and for the opportunities lost and to come no more.

As we garner the gains we also garner wisdom.

As we separate the wheat from the chaff and the sound fruit from the windfalls, so, whether we will or not,

we must in the inner consciousness separate the true from the false in principles of labor and living.

No man, even of three-score-and-four, has ever known this law to fail in a single season. It knows no variation in all the cycles of time.

But grains and fruits are not all that we are garnering. Chaff and weeds are not all we ought to separate and cast away. There are things more important still. In the storehouse of the heart and mind and soul, is it not well to seek, just as carefully, though sometimes in vain, to keep only the better, the brighter, the more enduring things?

When the bleak November of life comes we shall have need of them.

Dreary will be the winter to him whose granaries are empty. But drearier and more desolate still must be the winter of old age to the man or woman whose mind and heart and soul have brought from the harvest only the joys that are chaff and the virtues that are mere windfalls, attained and adhered to only through easy convenience.

When that winter comes, as it must to many of us, we shall have only ourselves to turn to, and we shall find only that which we have sown and harvested in the bright spring and golden summer—the good grain, the sound fruit, the flowers, the high impulses, the sacrifices, the loves, yes, and the cheat, the chaff, the weeds, the windfalls, the hates, the jealousies, the low passions—all these and nothing more, to sustain us or to render us desolate.

We may, if we will, make each day a cycle of all the seasons. We sow each morning and reap each noon and garner each evening the fruits of our living in this little day. Day by day, if we strive on in right and hope and courage, must our knowledge and our strength, and our store increase. Day by day, through many fallings and failings, do we come nearer to the true manhood and the true womanhood.—Charles Grant Miller in the Christian Herald.

"Think and Thank"
Suggested Motto
for Nation Today

"Think and Thank" was the motto upon the family crest of the great Hebrew philanthropist Sir Moses Montefiore. It would be an appropriate armorial motto for America today. These two little English words, differing in a single vowel, were originally identical. In the Anglo-Saxon tongue, a "thank" was a "think." Thinking comes from thoughtfulness and thanks giving from thought-giving. This will be a season of unusual thanksgiving—for we are made to think as we have not been wont to think. It will be a very selfish soul that this season fails to think of the sorrows and the sufferings of others.

Look back at that first American Thanksgiving. Strange skies, sparse settlements, sparse larder, savage enemy, but thankful spirit! What makes the memory of the Pilgrim so precious? His thankfulness! As Howell puts it:

"It is no improper comparison that a thankful heart is like a box of precious ointment which keeps the smell long after the thing is spent."

The Pilgrim and the Puritan have passed on, but they have left us a precious possession—a Thanksgiving day and the Thanksgiving spirit. Theirs was the indomitable spirit because they "thanked God and took courage." They landed undesignedly on a "rock-bound wintry strand," but they thanked God and took courage. They found no gold, but they did find the golden grain of a first harvest and they thanked God and took courage. They found a rude wilderness, but they thanked God and took courage, and furrows were turned and towns were built and cities grew and factories flourished and culture developed and instead of a wilderness a garden blossomed and the fragrance of their memory still survives and the spirit of their grace still inspires.

Thanksgiving. The lesions of the war are rapidly healing. The great army of freemen which America sent to the defense of liberty, returning to the grateful embrace of the nation, has resumed the useful pursuits of peace as simply and promptly as it rushed to arms in obedience to the country's call. The equal justice of our laws has received steady vindication in the support of a law-abiding people against various and sinister attacks, which have reflected only the baser agitations of war, now happily passing.

"In plenty, security and peace, our virtuous and self-reliant people face the future, its duties and its opportunities. May we have the vision to discern our duties; the strength, both of hand and resolve, to discharge them, and the soundness of heart to realize that the truest opportunities are those of service."

"In a spirit, then of devotion and stewardship, we should give thanks in our hearts and dedicate ourselves to the service of God."

"Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the 25th day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and I call upon my countrymen to cease from their tasks and vocations upon that day, giving it up to the remembrance of God and His blessings, and their dutiful and grateful acknowledgments."

Many Ranchers in Band.
Revelle Post No. 14 of Lowell, Neb., is made up mostly of ranchers who travel many miles to attend post meetings.

World News

The first meeting of the Council and the Assembly of the League of Nations is held in Geneva, Switzerland, beginning with this week. The countries which are members of the League have sent their best men as representatives and the meeting will be a distinguished one. In preparation for the proceedings, religious services are being held in the churches and the spirit pervading the city is earnest and serious. Many important questions are likely to be brought before the body and a spirit of harmony is desired.

The Bolshevik conquest of the Crimea has awakened much interest as well as anxiety. Gen. Wrangel was trapped and his defeat seems to have been complete. It was expected that the Allies would be able to give him assistance, but it apparently did not. The Crimea is a very important part of Russia, as it borders on the Black Sea and commands the approach toward Constantinople. A union of the Turks and the Bolsheviks is feared, and such a union would upset many of the settlements in the east.

The aggressive policy of France under the new President, Millerand, is receiving much notice in the press. Though France is a member of the League, she is striving, in every way possible, to safeguard her own future. It has been noted of late that she seems friendly to the strengthening of a group of the Catholic states, which would include Hungary, Austria, Bavaria and Belgium, besides some smaller ones. This would obstruct the effort of Prussia to recover a dominant place in Germany and prevent an attack on France at any future time.

A number of prominent Belgians, some of noble birth, are being tried for treason to their country. They are charged with selling to the Germans the products of their mines or factories. In this way they strengthened the power of the enemy who was destroying their country. There is some reason to believe that they had official permission to do this on the ground that the Germans would secure the supplies in any case, and that it was better to keep the Belgian mines and factories in operation and in Belgian hands. The cases have not yet been decided.

It is reported that the Jugo-Slavs and the Italians have come to an agreement in regard to the Fiume question. It was decided to leave the port independent and open to use by all interested parties. This was essentially the position taken by the United States in her controversy with Italy. It now seems that the Italian enthusiast D'Annunzio will not accept the decision, and he is taking means to stir up the inhabitants of the city to resist the enforcement of the agreement. He continues to be a trouble maker and a menace to peace.

The question of admission of Germany to the League of Nations seems likely to arouse a lively discussion. Italy and England are thought to be favorable, but France is strongly opposed. She declares that Germany should wait until she has proved, by compliance with the Treaty of Versailles, that she intends to act in good faith with the nations of the world. There is less opposition to the entrance of Austria and Bulgaria, and it is possible that they will be admitted.

The Home Rule Bill, which was under discussion when the war broke out, has finally passed the House of Commons. Some changes have been made, and it now provides for two provinces in Ireland. This was done to meet the objection of Ulster, which feared to link its religious and economic future with the rest of Ireland. It is doubtful if any Home Rule Bill will now satisfy the Irish, since the spirit of independence runs so high.

The general trade conditions of the world are improving. The United States has increased its imports very greatly during the year, as prices have been more favorable than those offered in our own country. This will help to discharge part of the obligation of Europe to the United States, and it will ensure lower prices here. The balance of trade is the greatest regulator of prices and operates surely when there are no such obstructions as wars or tariffs.